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From: Patricia S. Ploehn, LCSW
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**TITLE IV-E CHILD WELFARE WAIVER CAPPED ALLOCATION DEMONSTRATION
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: PROGRESS/ACTIVITY REPORT TO CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES**

On June 26, 2007, your Board approved the *Title IV-E Waiver Capped Allocation Demonstration Project (CADP) Implementation Plan, Edition 1, June 21, 2007*, permitting the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and Probation Department (Probation) to make critical changes in the way child welfare services are provided to children and families in Los Angeles County. As part of the CADP and subsequent Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State, we are to provide semi-annual Progress/Activity Reports to the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). Attached is our sixth semi-annual Title IV-E Waiver Project Progress/Activity Report, covering the January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010 period, submitted to CDSS on July 15, 2010.

The Departments will submit another update to your Board in approximately six months. If you have any questions, please call us or your staff may contact Armand Montiel, Manager, DCFS Board Relations Section, at (213) 351-5530.

PSP:DHB:JC
LP:pws

Attachment

c: Chief Executive Officer
County Counsel
Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

Title IV-E Child Welfare Waiver Demonstration Capped Allocation Project (CAP)
Project Year Three, Reporting Period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010
Los Angeles County

I. Project Progress

Waiver Funded Strategies/Initiatives – Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) - Since 2003, DCFS has focused on multiple core strategies countywide, including the Point of Engagement (POE) approach to strength-based practice and community partnering, Structured Decision Making, Team Decision Making (TDM), concurrent planning and the Permanency Partners Program (P3) to help reconnect youth to families. These core strategies resulted in early success, laying the groundwork for the CAP. In planning the first year of the CAP, DCFS focused on reducing the temporary out-of-home care population, with an emphasis on decreasing the number of youth in high cost residential care to appropriately meet their needs in family-based settings and re-program funds for prevention services. Generated CAP reinvestment funds have been utilized in subsequent years to initiate or expand our strategies as outlined below.

Expansion of Family Team Decision Making (TDM) Conferences – To ensure that a multi-disciplinary team of professionals, family members and caregivers meet to address the urgency of finding permanency for youth, during the first year of the CAP, DCFS increased the number of TDM facilitators from 72 to 86. During the first and second years, these additional fourteen facilitators expanded the use of TDM to include biannual Permanency Planning Conferences (PPC) for youth ages 12 years or older in group home care or in foster care for two years or longer with no identified permanency resources. These youth are at high risk for aging out of care without permanency.

During the first twelve quarters of the CAP, 1,359 youth have received a PPC. Recommended plans for these 1,359 youth include:

- Transition to a family based setting, including home of parent, relative placement or adoption (446 youth);
- Transition to a lower level of care, including lower Rate Contract Level (RCL) group home setting, Foster Family Home, Foster Family Agency, or D-Rate Foster Home (350 youth);
- Maintenance in current level of care or transition to a higher level of care group home (440 youth);
- Termination of jurisdiction or emancipation (116 youth); and,
- Transition to a Regional Center Placement (7 youth).

During the second year of the CAP, eight additional TDM facilitators and a manager were hired to expand the use of TDM conferences to families investigated by the Emergency Response Command Post (ERCP), which handles investigations of child abuse and neglect referrals at night and on

weekends and County holidays. Providing this service for families outside of regular business hours is designed to allow for an increased number of children to remain safely with their families. Since it is very difficult to hold a timely TDM at night in an emergency, DCFS has been piloting different models and processes for holding these meetings as soon as possible. To date, 66 TDMs have been held for families serviced by the ERCP.

Focused Family Finding and Engagement through Pilot Specialized Permanency Units at Three Regional Offices – To focus on permanency, connections and stability for some of DCFS' highest need youth, Youth Permanency (YP) Units were established in three regional offices during the first two years of the CAP. During the third year, these units continue to serve the most challenging youth, identified as high-need, who may have the following characteristics: no or limited family connections, multiple recent replacements, heavy substance abuse, recent psychiatric hospitalization, and repeat runaways. Social workers in these units carry reduced caseloads and receive extensive training and support. With these resources, social workers are better able to connect or reconnect youth to siblings, parents, extended family members and adult mentors, and restore or create permanent family connections. During the first twelve quarters of the CAP, these units have served 319 youth.

Up-Front Assessments on High-Risk Cases for Domestic Violence, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Issues – To reduce unnecessary entries and re-entries into foster care and assist parents in accessing services necessary for more timely reunification, DCFS contracted with one Family Preservation (FP) Agency during the first year of the CAP. This agency provided up-front assessments (UFA) of high risk referrals involving mental health, substance abuse and/or domestic violence; participated in TDM conferences; and provided FP and Alternative Response Services (ARS), allowing additional children to remain safely with their families. During the second and third years of the CAP, this initiative was greatly expanded as UFAs were extended to all eighteen regional offices and forty FP Agencies were contracted with to provide assessments and services throughout the County. Between July 1, 2008 and May 31, 2010, 5,974 families with 16,010 children received UFAs during referral investigations (based on data received 6/18/10). Of the 5,974 families, 9.1% were referred for Alternative Response Services and 16.1% were referred for Family Preservation Services.

Prevention Initiative Demonstration Project (PIDP) – To facilitate the creation of a comprehensive, strength-based, locally relevant child abuse and neglect prevention system extending beyond County government and beyond the jurisdiction of any one County department, DCFS initially established the Prevention Initiative Demonstration Project (PIDP) as a \$5 million one-year child abuse and neglect prevention project in 2008 using County funds. Twelve community-based organizations that lead or co-lead local networks in each of the County's eight regional Service Planning Areas (SPA) were established to direct

PIDP activities. Each PIDP network focuses on achieving outcomes associated with the prevention of child abuse: decreased social isolation, decreased poverty and lack of resources, increased protective factors and more effective collaboration between DCFS and community-based organizations. While PIDP was initially a 12-month project, DCFS obtained an additional four months of local funds for the lead agencies and DCFS regional partners to fully develop and implement their prevention strategies. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2009-2010, CAP funding has been utilized to continue the program.

In summary, during the third year of the CAP, DCFS has continued to utilize strategies intended to reduce the number of children coming into care, reduce the length of stay in out-of-home care, and achieve more timely permanence. To assist our community partners with child abuse prevention, CAP funding has been provided to continue PIDP. To prevent children who have been referred to the Department from unnecessarily coming into care, DCFS continues to utilize TDMs at the ERCP and UFAs across the County to more accurately determine family needs and more expediently link families to services, in many cases, obviating the need for placement. To reduce length of stay and achieve more timely permanence for those children who do enter out-of-home care, DCFS continues to focus on “high need” youth without permanency resources through PPCs and implementation of YP Units.

In addition to these specific CAP initiatives, DCFS has utilized additional strategies to improve outcomes for children and families in FY 2009-2010, including the following:

Child Safety Enhancements - over the past year, the following enhancements have been made to focus on child safety:

- Improved computerized management oversight to ensure that all visits are completed, case notes are reflective of the services provided, and all levels of management review referrals for quality of services and to confirm visits have been completed prior to approving referral dispositions;
- Updated computer systems which allow managers to review key performance metrics for referral decisions involving safety threats;
- Enhanced training for ER CSWs, SCSWs and managers;
- Redeployment and temporary reassignment of non-case carrying CSWs and SCSWs to case-carrying functions;
- Establishment of a specialized team to assess, analyze and problem-solve issues identified by the Director/Executive Team or the Critical Incident/Child Fatality Section; and,
- Receipt of a State Waiver, providing authority to extend completion of the Case Plan from 30 to 60 days, allowing DCFS staff adequate time to comprehensively assess referrals and make accurate referral dispositions.

Intensive Treatment Foster Care (ITFC) – Los Angeles County is achieving success with its ITFC program. As outlined in Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) 18358, ITFC provides intensive in-home services for children and youth with serious emotional and behavioral problems. The model calls for treatment of one youth per specially trained foster home with 24/7 access to crisis intervention and support. Each foster parent is part of a treatment team that includes a program supervisor, in-home support, case managing social worker and therapist. A second program offered under the ITFC program is Multi-Dimensional Treatment Foster Care (MTFC), a nationally recognized evidence-based treatment model overseen by the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and the California Institute for Mental Health (CIMH). MTFC is available for DCFS Youth 12-17 years of age who reside in a group home setting, have had two or more placements and have a permanent placement that would be available were it not for the youth's severe problem behaviors. MTFC outcomes have been shown to include positive changes with regard to child safety, placement permanence, and well-being.

As of June 30, 2010 Los Angeles County has 26 ITFC and 19 MTFC certified homes with an additional 48 pending certification (37 ITFC and 11 MTFC). Twenty children are currently placed in these homes (16 ITFC and 4 MTFC), and seven additional placements are expected in July. Since placements began through the TFC program in May 2008, 23 youths have graduated to less restrictive homes, with only four recidivists. By the end of July, three more ITFC contracts will be initiated, bringing to a total of 12 ITFC programs. With these recent increases, DCFS is optimistic that its projected target of 66 total beds by November 2010 and the goal of 300 beds (220 ITFC and 80 MTFC) by December 2012 will be reached.

Residentially Based Services (RBS) Demonstration Project – Los Angeles County is participating in California's group home reform effort under the authority of AB 1453 through the development of a Demonstration Project, which integrates residential and community based care to achieve better outcomes for children and families. The goal of the "Open Doors" RBS Project is to shorten timeframes to durable permanency for children in residential out-of-home care. By infusing residential care with Wraparound principles, the traditional residential milieu is transformed into a therapeutic community without walls. During this past year, the RBS Implementation Plan and program design, including system description, funding model, voluntary agreement and waiver request, were completed and approved by the California Department of Social Services (CDSS). The design of the RBS payment structure was initiated in March 2010, and the establishment of a tracking system for claims and payments was finalized in May 2010. The Memorandum of Understanding and Rates letter were received from CDSS in June 2010.

To establish the initial cohort of youth to be served in RBS, in March 2010, the RBS providers identified youth currently in their care who met the referral criteria.

This list of youth was provided to Regional Administrators throughout the County as potential program enrollees in April 2010. In May 2010, DCFS, in conjunction with the Department of Mental Health, began the evaluation and completion of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) for these youth. In June 2010, CDSS Community Care Licensing (CCL) approved two of the three provider agencies' amended RBS Program Statements and is expected to complete their review of the third agency's program statement in mid July. On July 6, 2010, the County Board of Supervisors approved Los Angeles County participation, and the target date for RBS startup is July 15, 2010. Fifty-two youth will be served in the initial RBS residential cohort, and during the 24 months of the RBS Demonstration Project, it is expected that 160 youth will be served.

Waiver Funded Strategies/Initiatives - Probation

Enhanced Cross-Systems Case Assessment and Case Planning (CSA) - Probation created CSA in conjunction with DMH and input from the group home provider community, to ensure that youth's risks and needs are addressed through a joint assessment. CSA is a more comprehensive method of assessing youth prior to placement that focuses on all youth with a new Suitable Placement Order, with the goal of ensuring appropriate treatment while in care which will reduce replacements in congregate care. CSA ensures that appropriate placement decisions are made and that both the provider and case-carrying Deputy Probation Officer (DPO) are provided with comprehensive case information to guide the development of appropriate case plans upon receiving the case.

The CSA program has undergone extensive changes recommended by several pilot programs conducted by Probation and DMH to enhance the CSA process in hopes of achieving better outcomes for youth and their families. As a result, the enhanced CSA includes a more multi-disciplinary approach to case planning initiated through face-to-face interviews between Probation, DMH and the youth.

Expansion of Functional Family Therapy (FFT), Functional Family Probation/Parole (FFPP) and Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST) - Probation is utilizing FFT and MST, two evidence-based practices designed to treat youth and families, under the CAP. Years of research have demonstrated that these programs decrease arrests and behavioral problems, substance abuse and related arrests, rates of out-of-home placement, and serious mental health problems for juvenile offenders. These therapeutic interventions have also been shown to increase healthy family functioning; improved parent/caregiver interactions, academic performance and school attendance; and pro-social behaviors and relationships. Additionally, Probation partnered with CIMH through a sole source contract to train a unit of operation consisting of 14 staff in FFPP, an evidence-based supervision model grounded in FFT principles.

MST was identified as a component of this program priority; however, due to the number of available FFT slots paired with limited MST resources, MST has not yet expanded to serve our target populations. Probation has been working with DMH and the provider community in an effort to amend current MST contracts to expand services. If the effort is successful, Probation will acquire approximately 20 MST slots that will be used to serve both pre (at-risk) and post Placement youth populations. It is anticipated that MST slots will be available for these populations in August 2010.

Prospective Authorization and Utilization Review (PAUR) Unit – Probation has established the PAUR Unit to assist in matching youth and families with appropriate services. This unit improves consistency in service utilization, as referrals to services are pre-approved, based on whether a youth and family meet the specified focus of service. This Unit was staffed in December 2009, and initially began working specifically with Family Preservation (FP) services. The PAUR plans to assume referral and utilization responsibilities for FFT/FFPP and MST as slots become available on the front-end, before the youth is sent to Placement. The PAUR will also oversee the referrals for those youth transitioning from Placement back to the community to ensure that these programs are operating at full capacity.

II. Results, Impact, and Key Outcome Trends

Due to the number and complexity of individual strategies utilized by the Departments, neither DCFS nor Probation can assign direct causality to individual strategies. Rather, the Departments view our successful outcomes as the result of combined systemic efforts that interweave strategies undertaken under the CAP with previous ongoing efforts.

DCFS has been successful in its efforts to reduce the temporary out-of-home care population and the number of youth in high cost residential care during the CAP. Between the Baseline Period (7/1/06–6/30/07) and Waiver Year 3 (7/1/09–5/31/10), the DCFS temporary out-of-home placement population decreased by 24.1% (20,302 to 15,405), and between Waiver Year 2 (7/1/08–6/30/09) and Waiver Year 3, this population decreased 1.9% (15,697 to 15,405) (see Attachment I). It should be noted that the 15,405 figure is based on an 11-month period, as data are unavailable for June 2010 at this time.

Between the Baseline Period and Waiver Year 3, group home placements decreased 36.0% (1,440 to 992); however, group home placements slightly increased by 0.8% (915 to 922) from Waiver Year 2 to Waiver Year 3. Again, it should be noted that the 922 figure is based on an 11-month period, as data are unavailable for June 2010 at this time. While the number of children in out-of-home care increased slightly during this period, the percentage of youth who were placed in group home care for less than 12 months increased 4.8% (72.9%

to 76.4%) (See Attachment II). Again, it should be noted that the 76.4% figure is based on an 11-month period.

Efforts to reduce the out-of-home care population have focused on strategies that reduce entries into care and increase timely exits from care to permanency, as follows:

Entries – As seen in Attachment III, entries into care between the Baseline Period and Waiver Year 3 decreased 11.2 % (from 11,219 to 9,965), and decreased 2.7% (from 10,238 to 9,965) from Waiver Year 2 to Waiver Year 3. However, the 9,965 figure is based on an 11-month period; based on the number of entries into care in June 2009 (900), it is projected that the number of entries into care will increase to 10,865 and result in an *increase* in entries of approximately 6.1% from Waiver Year 2 to Waiver Year 3. This shift from the previous two-year downward trend of entries to the slight increase in entries in Waiver Year 3 is believed to be due to the dynamics of staff practice during this period. Due to the impact of SB 39, effective January 1, 2008, which allows for the release of information regarding child fatalities, and subsequent media coverage over high profile child fatalities in Los Angeles County, there has been increased staff risk aversion and fear around leaving children at home during child abuse investigations. This is evidenced by a sharper increase in entries during the months of August through December 2009 when media attention was focused on these fatalities and there was public outcry for discipline against social workers. Without the increase in entries evidenced during these five months, our entry rate would have continued its downward trend.

Although entries into care increased during the last fiscal year, DCFS has been able to increase the number of families served without removing their children through Family Maintenance (FM) services. The use of UFA and PIDP increased the number of families served through Family Preservation under the FM umbrella. The number of family maintenance cases increased 8.7% (10,773 to 11,709) between the Baseline Period and Waiver Year 3, with the greatest rate of increase (11.7%, from 10,484 to 11,709) between Waiver Year 2 and Waiver Year 3. During this period of increased FM service, DCFS decreased both the number of Family Reunification cases by 13.3% (9,901 to 8,583) and Planned Permanent Living Arrangement cases by 23.1% (14,667 to 11,285) (see Attachment IV). Again, however, it should be noted that these Waiver Year 3 figures are based on an 11-month period, as data are unavailable for June 2010. Individual strategies designed to reduce entries include TDM at the ERCP; UFAs with expanded Family Preservation and Alternative Response Services; and PIDP, as follows:

- **TDM at ERCP** – During Phase I, 24 TDMs were completed at ERCP. These TDMs resulted in 11 voluntary family maintenance cases and 13 cases with court involvement. During Phase II, beginning February 2010, 42 TDM meetings have been held. While 32 of the 42 TDMs involved children at risk

of detention, only two resulted in a recommendation of detention. Ten of the TDMs involved children who had already been detained; as a result of the TDMs, six of these children were released back to the care and custody of their parents.

- **UFA** – Between July 1, 2008 and May 31, 2010, 5,974 families with 16,010 children received UFAs during referral investigation. Of the 16,010 children whose families were served, only 2,247 (14.0%) were promoted to a case and received the following services:
 - Voluntary Family Maintenance – 1,185 (52.7%)
 - Family Maintenance – 344 (15.3%)
 - Voluntary Family Reunification – 217 (9.7%)
 - Family Reunification – 501 (22.3%)
- **PIDP** – The PIDP evaluation has not yet yielded quantitative data. The first year evaluation of PIDP was completed through a collaboration with Casey Family Programs and local universities in October 2009 and focused on process outcomes for the Project's first year (February 2008 to June 30, 2009). Although not data outcome driven, the findings indicate the importance of community based networking in the braiding of the PIDP's three theories of change: relationship based social networking, community and family economic well-being, and an integrated service delivery approach. The findings also speak to the importance of communication across all levels of involved staff in achieving County and community collaboration required by the Project. Recommendations for the second year deliverables of the PIDP included a deepening of social networking efforts and economic success strategies, and additional faith based visitation centers.

Exits – As seen in Attachment V, exits to permanency (reunification, adoption, Kin-GAP and other legal guardianship) increased 6.7% (78.7% to 84.0%) from the Baseline Period to Waiver Year 3 and 1.1% (83.1% to 84.0%) from Waiver Year 2 to Waiver Year 3, with the majority of youth reunifying with parents (58.9%). Again, Waiver Year 3 data do not include June 2010, and with the inclusion of June numbers, our exits to permanency are expected to be higher. This would include our exits to adoptions. The total number of exits to adoption for the 11-month period is 1,977, which represents a slight decrease in *number* of adoptions but a 9.0% increase in the *rate* of children adopted. With the additional number of adoptions during the month of June 2010, it is estimated that the number of adoptions for FY 2009-2010 is approximately 2,300, a slight increase from previous years. There have also been promising outcomes for youth in long term care, including those most likely to age out of care without permanency. During the CAP period, the rate of exits to permanency for youth who have been in care 24 months or longer has increased by 34.8% from the Baseline Period to Calendar Year (CY) 2009 (18.7 % to 25.2%). Between CY 2008 and CY 2009, this rate of increase was 2.9% (24.5% to 25.2%) (See Attachment VI).

Although exits to permanency have increased, *total* exits from out-of-home care decreased 12.7% from the Baseline Period to Waiver Year 3 and 15.0% (12,834 to 10,911) from Waiver Year 2 to Waiver Year 3. Total exits include those youth exiting to permanency through reunification, adoption and legal guardianship as well as those exiting to emancipation, incarceration or runaway. Again, it should be noted that the 10,911 figure is based on an 11-month period, as data are unavailable for June 2010. Based on the number of total exits from care in June 2009 (900), it is projected that this number will increase to 11,811 and result in a smaller decrease in percentage of total exits to approximately 7.9% from Waiver Year 2 to Waiver Year 3. It's possible that the recent trend of decreased exits to permanency has occurred due to the aforementioned impact of media attention on child fatalities and associated risk aversion in practice. Just as staff is, at times, reluctant and fearful of leaving children at home, staff is also concerned with safely returning children to their parents.

As previously reported, DCFS continues to focus on the reduction of the temporary out-of-home care population with an emphasis on decreasing the number of youth in high cost residential care, those most likely to exit without permanency, by utilizing TDM PPCs and YP Units, as follows:

- **TDM PPCs** – Beginning January 1, 2010, a tracking system was developed to monitor the outcomes of the plans recommended at the PPCs. Of the 231 PPCs held from January 1, 2010 to May 31, 2010, the following outcomes were achieved:
 - Family Based Setting:
 - Home of Parent – 52 youth (22.6%)
 - Relative Placement – 7 youth (3.0%)
 - Adoption – 25 youth (10.8%)
 - Legal Guardianship – 19 youth (8.1%)
 - Foster Family Agency - 1 youth (.4%)
 - Foster Family Home – 1 youth (.4%)
 - D-Rate Foster Home – 5 youth (2.1%)
 - Group Home Setting:
 - Lower Level of Care – 38 youth (16.1%)
 - Same Level of Care – 39 youth (16.9%)
 - Higher Level of Care – 1 youth (.4%)
 - Regional Center Care – 7 youth (3.1%)
 - Emancipation/Termination of Jurisdiction – 35 youth (15.3%)
- **YP Units** – During the first 12 quarters of the CAP, the YP units served 319 youth, with the following outcomes:
 - Thirty-one (9.7%) youth returned to home of a parent;
 - Nine (2.8%) youth were placed for adoption or had their adoption finalized;

- Nine (2.8%) youth were appointed a legal guardian; and,
- Seventy-four (23.2%) were replaced from high-level residential group home care to a reduced level of care.

It should be noted that 220 (70%) of youth served in YP Units found increased connectedness in that they have new or increased contact with extended family members, siblings or other committed adults.

Waiver Year 3 brought the full impact of the economic recession to bear on the State and local government budgets. Los Angeles experienced a “triple whammy” of budget cuts, accountability demands and a 32% rate increase for group homes effective mid December 2009. Fortunately, the Board of Supervisors had approved reinvestment initiatives in February 2009 which were able to begin or continue despite the budget setbacks and refocusing of attention on safety for children. However, in FY 2009-2010, reinvestment of any additional funds was postponed dependent on the resolution of the State and County budgets for FY 2010-2011.

Over the remaining two CAP project years, DCFS plans to continue using its flexible funds on efforts that improve outcomes for children and families, including enhanced child safety, reduced timelines to permanency, reduced reliance on out-of-home care, and enhanced child well-being. DCFS will continue to fund PPCs for youth in extended and/or group home care and TDMs at the ERCP, as well as UFAs across the County. DCFS will also continue to fund YP Units in three regional offices and to fund PIDP at a reduced rate.

In addition to these efforts, subject to Board of Supervisors’ approval, DCFS proposes to utilize a portion of its flexible funding over the remaining CAP period to enhance child safety through the reduction of Emergency Response (ER) caseloads. Reduced, more manageable ER caseloads will allow ER Children’s Social Workers (CSW) sufficient time and resources to adequately assess child safety and neglect and provide children and families with the best possible services. Reduced caseloads will be achieved by increasing the number of Children’s Social Workers and associated staff, including support staff and Public Health Nurses in order to reduce caseloads and redistribute workloads.

Dependent upon the generation of additional flexible reinvestment funds and Board of Supervisors’ approval, other strategies DCFS proposes to utilize over the remaining Waiver period include the provision of enhanced support for reunified families, development of additional visitation centers, and additional YP Units in other offices.

Probation has seen a reduction in the number of youth and length of stay in congregate care since CAP implementation. Although this trend began prior to the CAP, the trend has continued during the first three years of the CAP, and CAP efforts have been instrumental. During the first three years of the CAP, the

number of youth in congregate care has declined an average of 14% per year. In addition, DCFS records demonstrate that the average length of stay for Probation foster care youth that resided in congregate care realized a 20% reduction since the first year of the CAP (See Attachment VII).

CSA - During the first ten quarters of the CAP, Probation and DMH conducted 2,110 CSAs; of this number, 1,217 CSAs were completed during this reporting period. Of the 1,217 CSAs that were completed during this reporting period, 806 involved the enhanced, face-to-face interview with Probation, DMH and the youth.

As part of the Cross-Systems Assessment, Probation has continued to refer youth to the two Placement Assessment Centers (PACs) at Rancho San Antonio and Boy's Republic. The PACs offer a comprehensive 30-day assessment of the risk and protective factors of the youth and their families to include education, mental health, drug use and gang affiliation. The PACs have assessed 218 youth during this reporting period.

FFT/FFPP - Five FFT Teams (two Probation and three contracted teams) have enrolled 806 youth and families since the inception of the program through May 31, 2010; 192 youth and families are currently receiving services, and 329 have successfully completed FFT.

FFPP, which began receiving cases in late January 2009, has served 377 youth and families as of May 31, 2010; 219 continue to receive supervision services, and 105 successfully completed FFPP supervision requirements.

It should be noted that in the last progress report submitted, covering the CAP from inception through December 31, 2009, Probation reported the total number of FFT enrollments as 658. Upon reviewing the data in preparation for this report, it was determined that an additional 29 FFT cases were actually enrolled during that period. This discrepancy is due to the lag time that often exists between officially beginning services and the start of services date. Probation's aftercare program is instituting a more vigorous and accurate reporting process that will provide more current data.

PAUR - Since January 1, 2010, the PAUR Unit has processed 391 FP starts and 367 FP terminations, with the average number of active FP cases between 260 and 290 at any given time. Each case is systematically reviewed every three months to determine if the service provided addresses the minor's risks and needs as identified through assessments, Probation case notes, Court orders and Conditions of Probation. Several FP referrals or cases have been redirected to more appropriate services through prescreening and reviews.

The initiatives rolled out by Probation have targeted those youth in congregate care or at risk of entering out-of-home care. While it is not possible at this time to

determine causation between the CAP initiatives and the rapid rate of decline in the total number of youth in congregate care or the decline in average length of stay, it is clear that Probation has made great strides in these areas. For example, FFT Placement youth exited care, on average, approximately 6 months from the original placement date, while those youth who did not receive FFT stayed in care approximately 8 months. FFPP is used as an aftercare component in an effort to reduce re-entry into foster care with a focus on ensuring permanency.

During the last CAP year, the CEO and Board of Supervisors approved the hiring of three Program Analysts to assist the PAUR Unit. This Unit was staffed and began work in December 2009.

Probation will continue moving forward on expanding the existing initiatives to target those youth who may be at risk of entering out-of-home care. The PAUR Unit will be vital in this effort as it will handle all front-end referrals for services that aim to keep youth in the community with their families. Probation will continue to rely on the CSA to identify the risks and needs of youth to make an informed decision on the type of placement that will best meet these risks and needs. Probation will continue to focus on shorter timelines to permanency, whenever appropriate, by releasing youth back to the community with services, such as FFT/FFPP.

Los Angeles County's CAP Interim Evaluation Report – The County is addressing the following child safety factors outlined in the Interim Evaluation Report completed by State Evaluator Charlie Ferguson, PhD:

- **No recurrence of maltreatment during the subsequent six month period** – as Dr. Ferguson indicates, the County was trending towards the national goal of 94.6% in the five years preceding the CAP, rising from a low of 90.8% to 93.4%; and the trend leveled off at 93.5% at the point of the mid-term evaluation. However, since that time, the upward trend has continued and for the current reporting period of January 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009, the County is at 93.9% {CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Los Angeles County, July 2010 Report (Data Extract Q4 2009) UC Berkeley's Center for Social Services Research}.
- **No maltreatment in foster care** – as Dr. Ferguson's report states, the County was at 99.9% and above the national goal of 99.68% at the start of the comparison period in 2003; and from that point until CAP commencement in 2007, the trend dropped but remained above the national goal. In the first year of the CAP, this dropped to 99.58% where it leveled off into the second year of the CAP. However, this outcome has begun trending in a positive direction and is currently at 99.60% {CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Los Angeles County, July 2010 Report (Data Extract Q4 2009) UC Berkeley's Center for Social Services Research}. It should be noted that when the Child Family Services Review (CFSR) was updated in 2003, the methodology for

this measure for California was revised to include abuse in group home care; this resulted in more accurate measurement and identification of abuse in out-of-home care, and many expected jurisdictions' performance to be lower due to this change.

- **Recurrence of a substantiated allegation within a six-month time period for children who had not been removed from home after a previous allegation** – While Dr. Ferguson's report indicates the percent of children with a recurrence of a substantiated allegation increased to 10.5% in the first six-month CAP period, that this increased to 11.4% in the second six-month CAP period, and that the overall increase from the start of the CAP is about 19%, we disagree with these numbers.

As of July 12, 2010, CDSS/UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research: CWS/CMS Dynamic Report Systems report, between 2002 and 2007, the percentage fluctuated from a high of 8.7% in July 2002 to December 2002, to a low of 6.6% in the six-month period from October 2006 to March 2007. In the first six months of the CAP, the percentage of children with a recurrence of substantiated allegation increased to 6.8%. The percentage again increased to 7.2% in the second six-month CAP period. However, during the current reporting period of January 2009 to June 2009, the percentage *decreased* to 7.0% showing a downward trend. The overall increase from the start of the CAP is 2.9% (6.8% to 7.0%). While any increase in this outcome is concerning, a 2.9% increase is nowhere near as concerning as the 19% increase reported in the CAP Interim Evaluation Report.

- **Re-entry following reunification** – Dr. Ferguson reports that during the first three years of the comparison period, the percentages hovered between 4.7% and 5.6%. In 2006, the percentage increased to 10.7% and remained there until commencement of and through the first year of the CAP. According to CWS Outcomes Systems Summary for Los Angeles County, July 2010 Report (Data Extract Q4 2009) UC Berkeley's Center for Social Services Research, this trend has continued in a negative direction and is currently at 11.8%, consistent with the State average. It should be noted that during the periods of lower re-entry rates, the Department's number of and timelines to reunification were much lower than current rates.

As outlined earlier in this report, DCFS has instituted numerous enhancements specifically focused on child safety issues, including those reflected in the four outcomes measures in the Interim Evaluation Report. As stated, with Board of Supervisors' approval, the Department plans to further enhance child safety by increasing the number of social work staff and Public Health Nurses and reducing the caseloads of these staff. Upon Board approval, the Department also plans to direct CAP funding to enhance the safety of children reunified with their parents by designing additional supportive aftercare services. Finally, DCFS recently engaged a local consultant to provide critical expertise in

developing a plan to develop a strength-based, efficient and effective process to audit/monitor State-licensed, County-contracted foster care facilities. This effort should assist the Department in improving our outcomes, including these four discussed above.

III. Specific Implementation Areas

Project Assessment – Successes, Challenges and Lessons Learned

Both departments have experienced successes and challenges and learned valuable lessons throughout the course of the CAP.

Successes - As previously addressed, DCFS has achieved success during the first 12 quarters of the CAP, including a substantial reduction in the number of children in out-of-home care and, specifically, in group homes. Other successes include reductions in entries into care and an increase in the number of families served through family maintenance services.

In addition to these quantifiable outcomes, DCFS has seen positive outcomes with youth most at risk of aging out of care without permanent connections; our YP Units are staffed with social workers who regularly report powerful stories of high risk youth whose lives have been positively impacted by the special attention these social workers are able to provide the youth due to their reduced caseloads and specialized training. Staff working with UFAs and TDMs at ERCP, likewise, report instances where families have remained intact due to successful TDMS and expedient linkage to Family Preservation Services after a comprehensive UFA has been completed.

As mentioned above, Probation has seen a significant decrease in the total number of youth in out-of-home care as well as the average length of stay since the beginning of the CAP. Probation has also realized a marked improvement in the number of youth and families who are being served by the initiatives implemented under the CAP.

Challenges – Although DCFS and Probation have seen success through the CAP, there also have been challenges. As previously reported, challenges for the departments to work together around fiscal claiming, apportionment of reinvestment funds, reporting mandates, and evaluation responsibilities were addressed through a developed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and regular inter-department communication.

As also previously reported, Probation's inability to access records in the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS) requires a significant workforce effort for Probation to reconcile data. CDSS is working with counties to provide appropriate access to CWS/CMS to Probation departments, and Probation will be granted CWS/CMS access in three phases. Los Angeles is one

of the pilot counties and will be required to enter data regarding Probation youth for National Youth in Transition Data (NYTD), National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NCANDS) and Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) beginning October 2010. Phase 3 of implementation will require Probation to enter all case management data on eligible youth into CWS/CMS. While this access will allow Probation more access to foster care data, it will also require dual entry into the Probation Case Management System (PCMS) as well as CWS/CMS, adding to the workload of Placement staff as well as creating some fiscal concerns moving forward.

In the past year, the tenuous state of the California budget has made fiscal projections of available reinvestment funds difficult and has stalled the Departments' ability to plan and implement third sequence activities. State budget concerns coupled with County requirements around hiring personnel also present challenges and delays for the Departments. For instance, while Probation received CEO approval in February 2009 to hire staff for the implementation and daily operations of the PAUR unit, final CEO hiring approvals were significantly delayed across County departments as a result of statewide and countywide budgetary concerns. As a result, the PAUR staff were not hired until December 2009. In addition, as mentioned in the last CAP Progress Report, Probation planned to use reinvestment funds to hire five Community Workers to conduct Parent Daily Reports (PDRs). It was envisioned that PDRs would improve response time to youth and family needs and reduce the percentage of youth that re-enter the foster care system and/or fall deeper into the juvenile justice system as a result of antisocial behaviors that lead to higher case level care such as Camp Community Placement. Due to budget constraints and the countywide hiring delayed, these staff were never hired.

As previously stated in this report, DCFS proposes to request additional CSW positions from the Board of Supervisors to reduce caseloads and workloads and to enhance child safety, but State and County budgetary concerns and possible staff reductions to other County departments have delayed this request. The Department will continue to communicate its unique fiscal situation and ability to generate additional funding for child welfare services under the CAP with the Board of Supervisors.

On February 24, 2010, the Federal District Court for the Northern District of California issued a judgment for the implementation of a 33% foster care group home rate increase retroactive to December 14, 2009. This increased the monthly RCL 12 rate from \$5,891 to \$7,795. For the Federal and Nonfederal AFDC-FC Title IV-E Waiver the projected impact of the court ordered increase to all RCL rates is approximately \$10.9 million for DCFS and approximately \$13.7 million for Probation for fiscal year 2009-2010. As a result, reinvestment funds for DCFS have been reduced and any reinvestment that Probation would have realized for FY 09-10 must be utilized to cover this 33% increase.

Lessons Learned - Through the CAP, the departments have learned the value of flexible funding--that it has provided opportunities to build upon and expand system improvements and innovative strategies underway in Los Angeles County. This is evidenced by our positive outcomes. However, we also have learned that changing the manner in which child welfare and juvenile justice services are provided to children and families is a monumental challenge and not a process that can be fully undertaken or achieved in a few years. More than five years is required to accurately assess the effect of our efforts and institute lasting positive change.

System Improvement Plan (SIP) Alignment and Progress

Los Angeles County's 2008 System Improvement Plan (SIP) was developed in alignment with the CAP; our CAP initiatives help us meet SIP strategies and goals. For example, DCFS strategies utilizing UFAs on High Risk Cases with Expanded Family Preservation Slots is included as a strategy in the SIP to address improvements in our rate of timely reunification and re-entry. In addition, Expansion of TDM is a SIP strategy included in the Outcome/Systemic factors that address the rate of timely reunification, timely adoption, and increased exits to permanency (24 months in care or more). Probation has also developed and implemented CAP initiatives that are directly aligned to the SIP. The CSA initiative supports the SIP strategy: Enhance and strengthen the comprehensive case assessment process to meet the individual service needs for Probation youth and their families, and the Expansion of FFT supports the SIP strategy: Expand the Evidence Based Practice, Functional Family Therapy (FFT) to youth and their families. Flexible funding has allowed DCFS and Probation to utilize initiatives that support both our SIP and CAP and accelerate system improvement in our county.

Fiscal Management - ACTUAL SERVICES CLAIMED TO PROGRAM CODES 701 AND 702

DCFS

Pincode 701	S&EB	Overhead	Contracted Services	Total Amount
FY07-08	\$1,028,738	\$ 298,044	\$ 113,781	\$1,439,563
FY08-09	\$3,058,962	\$ 764,741	\$ 72,450	\$3,896,153
FY09-10	\$5,546,613	\$1,275,721	*\$ 1,473,429	\$8,295,763

*Contracted Services expenditure data are not complete as June data are unavailable at time of report writing.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Pincode 702	Total
FY07-08	\$ 82,030
FY08-09	\$ 90,380
FY09-10 (1 st to 3 rd qtrs)	**\$33,015

**Probation 4th qtr FY09-10 data are not available at time of report writing.

Planned Strategies/Initiatives for the Next Reporting Period

As previously outlined, the departments plan to continue with their current CAP strategies over the next six month CAP period.

DCFS – DCFS plans to continue its current CAP funded strategies over the next six-month period. In addition, with Board of Supervisors' approval, DCFS plans to expand its YP Units; increase its CSW, PHN and support staff to reduce caseloads and workloads and enhance child safety; provide aftercare supports for reunified families; and utilize other investments as needs are identified.

Probation – The PAUR Unit is in the process of assuming the oversight of referral and utilization of FFT/FFPP and MST where youth are identified in an effort to enhance timelier exits to permanency and support long-term family reunification. Additionally, Probation plans to train up to 14 Residential Based Services DPOs in the principles of FFPP as a means to provide an evidence-based model of supervision to Placement youth as soon as they enter Placement. Historically, FFPP has only been offered to youth as they transitioned back to their community. Probation will work in conjunction with CIMH to provide training in August 2010.

Local Evaluation Efforts – **DCFS'** local evaluation efforts revolve around the Department's efforts to integrate many strands of reform into a more effective overall model of child welfare practice through the Point of Engagement (POE) service delivery model and the PIDP. Community-based organizations throughout Los Angeles County are collaboratively developing local networks that provide family-centered services in response to DCFS referrals, and engaging a broad range of constituents in family support activities, relationship-based community organizing, and opportunities for economic success. Because DCFS offices are changing their internal practices in parallel with the emergence of these community-based networks, a PIDP/POE evaluation team, led by Dr. Peter J. Pecora, Casey Family Programs, and Dr. Jacquelyn McCroskey, University of Southern California School of Social Work, have focused a first-year evaluation on collecting qualitative and quantitative data on the interactions and synchronicity of PIDP and POE. The Year Two PIDP/POE evaluation, again led by Dr. Pecora and Dr. McCroskey, will expand on the first year study findings and address quantitative child welfare indicators and outcomes. The Year Two evaluation report is due to be completed and submitted by the end of August 2010.

Probation, in conjunction with Casey Family Programs, is beginning several outcome evaluations surrounding the efficacy of FFT/FFPP for youth in Los Angeles County. Within the next six months, Probation and CFP will conduct a

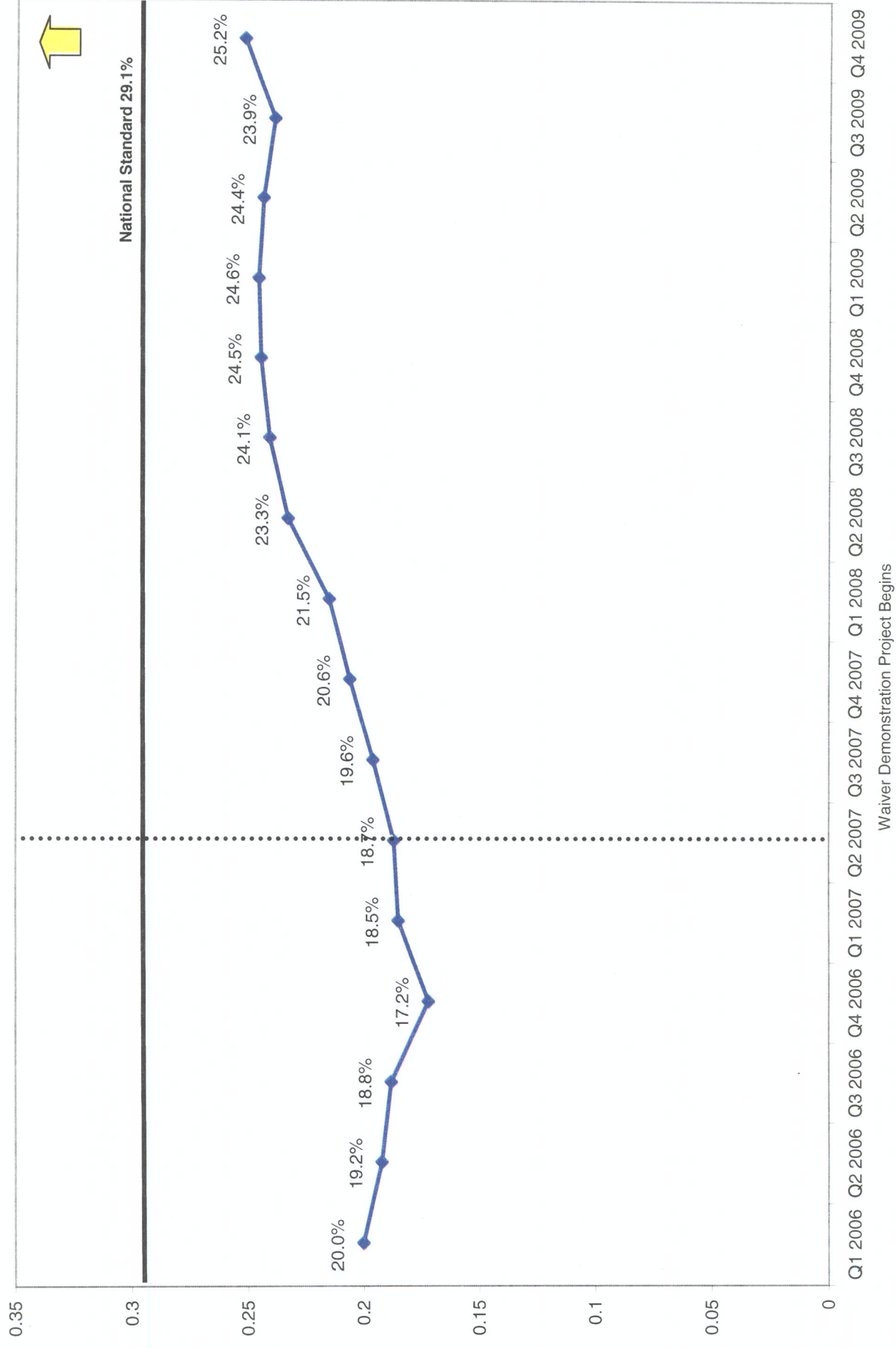
benchmark study comparing FFT youth in Los Angeles County to FFT youth in similar jurisdictions.

IV. County Five-Year Plan Amendments

All strategies/initiatives that DCFS and Probation have funded under the CAP to date were referenced in our CDSS approved Five-Year CAP Implementation Plan. DCFS plans for upcoming strategies include supportive services to families post-reunification; this strategy is included as aftercare in the Five-Year Plan. Efforts to reduce caseloads and workloads are discussed as a goal under the "Objectives for Flexible Funding" that reduce the recurrence of maltreatment through a combination of caseload reduction and an increase in the time caseworkers spend with each family. DCFS' plans to invest in additional strategies will be identified as those that best meet the needs of children and families. As indicated in the Five-Year Plan, "An overarching goal of the demonstration project is to provide individualized services to families and children whenever they interact with the child welfare services system, and in order to do that, we plan to remain flexible in our service provision strategies."

Due to budget constraints, the inability to hire new staff and the Group Home rate increase, **Probation** will continue to expand the existing initiatives to serve as many youth as possible even without reinvestment funds. Probation will not be making amendments to the CAP five-year plan at this time.

Los Angeles County DCFS Exits to Permanency - In Care 24 Months or Longer



CWS Caseload by Service Component
for Los Angeles County

Analysis Periods Service Component	Baseline	Baseline	Waiver yr 1	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 3	Net Change									
	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 %	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 n	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 %	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 n	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 %	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 n	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 %	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 n	Baseline to Waiver 1		Waiver 1 to Waiver 2		Waiver 2 to Waiver 3		Baseline to Waiver 3	
									%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Emergency Response	2.6%	926	2.0%	682	2.1%	660	3.0%	962	-26.3%	-244	-3.2%	-22	45.8%	302	3.9%	36
Family Maintenance	29.7%	10,773	31.7%	10,636	32.6%	10,484	36.0%	11,709	-1.3%	-137	-1.4%	-152	11.7%	1,225	8.7%	936
Family Reunification	27.3%	9,901	26.7%	8,977	25.3%	8,132	26.4%	8,583	-9.3%	-924	-9.4%	-845	5.5%	451	-13.3%	-1,318
Permanent Placement	40.4%	14,667	39.6%	13,293	40.0%	12,852	34.7%	11,285	-9.4%	-1,374	-3.3%	-441	-12.2%	-1,567	-23.1%	-3,382
Total		36,267		33,588		32,128		32,539	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: CWS/CMS DataMart History Table as of the last day of each reporting period

CWS Out of Home Placements
for Los Angeles County

Analysis Periods Placement Type	Baseline	Waiver yr 1	Waiver yr 1	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 3	Waiver yr 3	Net Change							
	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 %	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 %	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 n	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 %	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 n	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 %	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 n	Baseline to Waiver 1 %	Baseline to Waiver 1 n	Waiver 1 to Waiver 2 %	Waiver 1 to Waiver 2 n	Waiver 2 to Waiver 3 %	Waiver 2 to Waiver 3 n	Baseline to Waiver 3 %	Baseline to Waiver 3 n
Relative/ NREFM Homes	53.0%	51.1%	9,113	48.4%	7,600	47.3%	7,289	-15.3%	-1,640	-16.6%	-1,513	-4.1%	-311	-32.2%	-3,464
Foster Homes	8.1%	8.1%	1,443	8.0%	1,255	8.1%	1,246	-12.7%	-209	-13.0%	-188	-0.7%	-9	-24.6%	-406
FFA Homes	31.0%	33.1%	5,895	36.8%	5,773	37.8%	5,821	-6.2%	-389	-2.1%	-122	0.8%	48	-7.4%	-463
Group Homes	7.1%	6.7%	1,196	5.8%	915	6.0%	922	-16.9%	-244	-23.5%	-281	0.8%	7	-36.0%	-518
Small Family Homes	0.7%	0.8%	137	0.7%	110	0.6%	99	3.0%	4	-19.7%	-27	-10.0%	-11	-25.6%	-34
Other	0.2%	0.3%	50	0.3%	44	0.2%	28	25.0%	10	-12.0%	-6	-36.4%	-16	-30.0%	-12
Total Out of Home Care			17,834		15,697		15,405	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: CWS/CMS DataMart History Table as of the last day of each reporting period

Includes only children in out-of-home placement, excluding guardian homes, pre-adoptive homes, non-foster care placement, probation homes, Kin-Gap, Private Adoption, Mental Health and Foster Care Revenue Enhancement Cases

CWS Out of Home Entry
for Los Angeles County

Analysis Periods Placement Type	Baseline	Waiver yr 1	Waiver yr 1	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 3	Net Change										
	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 %	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 n	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 %	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 n	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 %	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 n	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 %	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 n	Baseline to Waiver 1 %		Waiver 1 to Waiver 2 %		Waiver 2 to Waiver 3 %		Baseline to Waiver 3 %		
Relative/ NREFM Homes	35.2%	3,949	28.9%	3,089	24.5%	2,508	24.3%	2,424	-21.8%	-860	-18.8%	-581	-3.3%	-84	-38.6%	-1525	
Foster Homes	10.0%	1,121	8.1%	862	7.0%	712	7.2%	721	-23.1%	-259	-17.4%	-150	1.3%	9	-35.7%	-400	
FFA Homes	48.7%	5,461	57.3%	6,131	62.7%	6,418	63.6%	6,338	12.3%	670	4.7%	287	-1.2%	-80	16.1%	877	
Group Homes	3.0%	335	2.9%	308	3.1%	317	2.7%	274	-8.1%	-27	2.9%	9	-13.6%	-43	-18.2%	-61	
Guardian	2.9%	329	2.5%	272	2.4%	247	1.9%	186	-17.3%	-57	-9.2%	-25	-24.7%	-61	-43.5%	-143	
Other	0.2%	24	0.3%	32	0.4%	36	0.2%	22	33.3%	8	12.5%	4	-38.9%	-14	-8.3%	-2	
Total Out of Home Care		11,219		10,694		10,238		9,965	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

1. Data source is CWS/CMS Datamart as of 7/1/2010

2. FACILITY TYPE indicates the initial placement facility type

3. The table includes all entries regardless of the length of the entry

4. The table excludes temporary custody where a placement episode was created but there is no actual placement record.

CWS Out of Home Exits
for Los Angeles County

Analysis Periods Placement Type	Baseline		Waiver yr 1		Waiver yr 1		Waiver yr 2		Waiver yr 2		Waiver yr 3		Net Change							
	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 %	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 n	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 %	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 n	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 %	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 n	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 %	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 n	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 %	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 n	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 %	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 n	Baseline to Waiver 1 %	Baseline to Waiver 1 n	Waiver 1 to Waiver 2 %	Waiver 1 to Waiver 2 n	Waiver 2 to Waiver 3 %	Waiver 2 to Waiver 3 n	Baseline to Waiver 3 %	Baseline to Waiver 3 n
Reunited	54.9%	6,864	56.2%	7,546	58.0%	7,445	58.9%	6,430	9.9%	682	-1.3%	-101	-13.6%	-1,015	-6.3%	-434				
Adopted	17.4%	2,168	16.3%	2,188	16.6%	2,127	18.1%	1,977	0.9%	20	-2.8%	-61	-7.1%	-150	-8.8%	-191				
Kin-GAP	5.3%	662	7.1%	952	7.3%	942	5.8%	631	43.8%	290	-1.1%	-10	-33.0%	-311	-4.7%	-31				
Other Guardianship	1.1%	138	1.8%	235	1.2%	155	1.2%	131	70.3%	97	-34.0%	-80	-15.5%	-24	-5.1%	-7				
Emancipated	11.3%	1,413	10.2%	1,369	10.8%	1,390	11.4%	1,241	-3.1%	-44	1.5%	21	-10.7%	-149	-12.2%	-172				
Other	10.0%	1,248	8.4%	1,132	6.0%	775	4.6%	501	-9.3%	-116	-31.5%	-357	-35.4%	-274	-59.9%	-747				
Total Out of Home Care		12,493		13,422		12,834		10,911	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: CWS/CMS Datamart as of 7/1/2010

Group Home Placements Time in Care
for Los Angeles County

Analysis Periods Placement Type	Baseline	Baseline	Waiver yr 1	Waiver yr 1	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 2	Waiver yr 3	Net Change							
	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 %	7/1/06 to 6/30/07 n	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 %	7/1/07 to 6/30/08 n	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 %	7/1/08 to 6/30/09 n	7/1/09 to 5/31/10 %	Baseline to Waiver 1 %	Baseline to Waiver 1 n	Waiver 1 to Waiver 2 %	Waiver 1 to Waiver 2 n	Waiver 2 to Waiver 3 %	Waiver 2 to Waiver 3 n	Baseline to Waiver 3 %	Baseline to Waiver 3 n
<12 months	70.0%	1,008	66.9%	800	72.9%	667	76.4%	-20.6%	-208	-16.6%	-133	5.5%	37	-30.2%	-304
12-23 months	15.5%	223	19.5%	233	15.4%	141	14.1%	4.5%	10	-39.5%	-92	-7.8%	-11	-41.7%	-93
24-35 months	6.7%	96	5.6%	67	6.3%	58	4.8%	-30.2%	-29	-13.4%	-9	-24.1%	-14	-54.2%	-52
36-47 months	3.1%	44	3.1%	37	2.0%	18	2.7%	-15.9%	-7	-51.4%	-19	38.9%	7	-43.2%	-19
48-59 months	1.5%	22	1.6%	19	1.0%	9	0.7%	-13.6%	-3	-52.6%	-10	-33.3%	-3	-72.7%	-16
60+ months	3.3%	47	3.3%	40	2.4%	22	1.4%	-14.9%	-7	-45.0%	-18	-40.9%	-9	-72.3%	-34
Total Out of Home Care		1,440		1,196		915		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: CWS/CMS History Database. Table includes only Out-of-Home Placements

**County of Los Angeles
Department of Children and Family Services**

Probation Placement

FY 2006/07 - 2009/10	Jun-06	Sep-06	Dec-06	Mar-07	Jun-07	Sep-07	Dec-07	Mar-08	Jun-08	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10
Youth Placed Out of Home	1,408	1,520	1,481	1,582	1,684	1,378	1,321	1,163	1,206	1,336	1,346	1,203	1,121	1,233	1,156	1,166	1,040
Youth Placed in Group Home	1,322	1,435	1,398	1,496	1,611	1,308	1,255	1,095	1,140	1,287	1,297	1,148	1,071	1,177	1,122	1,131	1,008

Notes:

1. Data source is CWS/CMS History database.
2. Data includes probation youth in Out of Home or Group Home on the last day of each report month.